

BALTHASAR, Vladimír; HRUBANT, Milan

A contribution to the knowledge of the Scarabaeidae of Albania. Cas
entom 57 no.2:146-153 '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

1. Tchechoslowakische Entomologische Gesellschaft.
(Scarabaeidae)

BALTHASAR, Vladimir; HRUBANT, Milan

A new species of the genus Aphodius ILL. from Czechoslovakia (Col.,
Scarabaeidae). Cas entom 57 no.3:253-257 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Tschechoslovakische entomologische Gesellschaft
(Czechoslovakia--Aphodius)
(Scarabaeidae) (Beetles)

BALTHASAR, Vladimir, Dr. (Praha 2, Lublanska 17)

Outline of a monography on the genus *Rhyssenus* Muls. Cas entom 58
no.2:121-138 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Insects)

BALTHASAR, V., dr.

Commemorating the 70th birthday of Leo Heyrovsky. Cas entom 59
no.3:290-293 '62.

BALTHASAR, V., dr.

Commemorating the 70th birthday of professor Zdenek Frankenberger.
Cas entom 59 no.3:294-296 '62.

BALTHASAR, Vladimir, dr. (Praha 2, Vinohrady, Lublanska 17)

New species of the genus *Trichiorhyssemus* Cl. Cas entom
60, no.1/2:135-139 '63.

1. Tschechoslowakische Entomologische Gesellschaft.

ERDI, Pal, dr.; BALTHAZAR, Zsuzsa

Correlation among temperature, specific density and tannic acid contents in concentrated liquors. Bor cipo 13 no.2:62 Mr '63.

1. Ujpesti Boregyar; "Bor- es Cipotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja. (for Erdi). 2. Ujpesti Borgyar Laboratoriumnak vezetoje. (for Balthazar).

BALTHAZAR, ZS.

Leather factory experiences with heat-resisting cover dyes. p. 135.

BOR- ES CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsége Tagegyesülete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 9, no. 5, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 26, no. 12, Dec.
Uncl.

Falthes, H.

Small magnetophone with loud-speaker and battery.

P. 101 (RADITECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, No. 1, Mar. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

CAHAN, A., Conf.; BERCOVICI, C.; CIRODEI, I.; BALTIU, A.; JOSUB, O.;
CORBER, S.

Sensitivity of typhoid bacilli to chloramphenicol and
nitrofuran. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:71-79
Oct-Dec 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la institut de medicina Iasi catedra de
epidemiologie si la Institutul Cantacuzino, filiala Iasi,
Sectia cercetari.

(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSEA*, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol & nitrofuran, sensitivity tests.

(*CHLORAMPHENICOL*, eff.

on *Salmonella typhosa*, sensitivity tests.

(*FURAN DERIVATIVES*, eff.

nitrofuran, on *Salmonella typhosa*, sensitivity tests.

FRANCHE, Maria, prof., dr.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; CUCIUREANU, Gh., dr.; BALTEV, A., dr.; HURMIZACHE, Th., dr.; LAZAR, P., dr.; JOSEFSOHN, I., dr.; DUMITRIU, St., dr.; FURCOI, I., extern; SAPIRA, A., extern

Current aspects of staphylococcal septicopyemia. Considerations on the cases hospitalized at the Communicable Disease Clinic of Iasi between 1950 and 1959. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:33-43 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase, Iasi (director: prof. Maria Franche).

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS statistics)
SEPTICEMIA statistics)

FRANCHE, Maria; MICU, I.; BALTIEV, Ariadna; DUMITRIU, St.; FELLER, H.;
APOSTOL, A.; BRAUNER, E.; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; ZAVATE, Olga;
DOGARU, Maria; NICA, V.

Research on recurrences of exanthematous typhus. II. Comparative
clinical aspects of typhus recurrences and primary infections.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15:no.3:211-224 '64.

FRANCHE, M.; VITA, Alia; BESLEAGA, E.; APOSTOL, A.; BALTIU, Ariadna; BATCU, A.
BLINDU, P.; BLUM, Miria [deceased]; BRAUNER, E.; CUCIUREANU, Georgeta;
DUMITRIU, St.; FELLER, H.; MICO, I.; MIHUL, Valentina; OVANESCO, A.;
PAPP, E.; RADULESCO, Al.

Contributions concerning allergic complications of scarlatina
within the scope of data obtained by current research. Arch.
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no. 4:909-918 S-D'63

1. Travail de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique, Jassy, et de
l'Hopital des Maladies Contagieuses de Jassy.

ZAVATE, Oiga; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; DOGARU, Maria; MORARU, Aneta; FRANCHE,
Maria; MICU, I.; BALTIEV, Ariadna

Research on recurrences of exanthematous typhus. IV.
State of rickettsemia in sporadic typhus primoinfection
and in recurrences. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15
no.3:255-267 '64.

BALTIN, G.N.

The K-103 multiple-spindle machine for drilling small-size holes
in ruby watch stones. Izbor. i rats. 3 no. 4:16-17 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo tekhnologa Uglichskogo chasovogo zavoda,
(Drilling and boring machinery)
(Clockmaking and watchmaking)

DOBROML'SKIY, Filipp Isaakovich, prof.; SINCHERBATOV, Ivan Ivanovich, prof.; Prinimal uchastiye BALTIN, M.M., prof.; RABINOVICH, M.G., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Accessory sinuses of the nose and their connection with diseases of the orbit and the lacrimal ducts] Pridatochnye pazukhi nosa i ikh sviaz' s zabolеваниами glaznitsy i slezo-otvodiashchikh putei. 2 izd., perer. i znachitel'no dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF) (ORBIT (EYE))---DISEASES
(LACRIMAL ORGANS---DISEASES)

LA 22149

USSR/Electronics - Oscillators

Feb 52

"Experimental Investigation of Mutual Synchronization of Two Coupled Harmonic Oscillators," G. S. Baltina, N. I. Yesafov (deceased), and Yu. V. Tikhonov, Chair of Oscillations

"Vest Moskov U, Ser Fiz, Mat, i Yest Nauk" No 1,
pp 79-85

Phenomena of mutual synchronization with capacitive or inductive coupling of oscillators and with various power ratios were investigated. Results prove that synchronization is independent of type of circuit or coupling, but depends on power ratio. Received 16 Jun 51.

242T49

Rumania/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and F
Animals

Abs Jour : Rer Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57687

Author : Cahan A.; Bercovici C., Cirdei I., Baltiyev A.,
Josub C., Corber S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sensitivity of Typhoid Fever Bacilli to Chlo-
ramphenicol and Nitrofuran

Orig Pub : Rev. microbiol., parazitol., si epidemiol.,
1956, 1, No 1, 25-33

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BALTIYSKIY, V.A.

Concerning pharmacy personnel. Apt.delo 7 no.4:3-9 J1-Ag'58

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya kadrov i uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

I 46256-16 EWT(m)/EWP(+) RM
ACC NRI AP6030560 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0033/0033

INVENTOR: Grinevich, K. P.; Alksne, V. I.; Baltaula, A. A.

27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for phenylalkyl(alkenyl)alkoxysilanes substituted in the phenyl group. Class 12, No. 184857 [announced by the Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, LatSSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk LatSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 33

TOPIC TAGS: phenylalkylalkoxysilane, phenylalkenylalkoxysilane, substituted silane, synthesis, PHENYL COMPOUND, SILANE

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for preparing phenylalkyl(alkenyl)alkoxysilanes substituted in the phenyl group. The method involves the reaction at 40—120C of substituted halobenzenes with alkyl(alkenyl)alkoxysilanes in the presence of magnesium and catalysts (diethyl ether, bromoethane, iodine). [BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18May65/

Card 1/1

JS

UDC: 547.419.5.07

BALTKAY, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Effect of ^{Disturbance} ~~A Violation~~ of the External Secretion of the Pancreas ^{up} on the Hemopoietic Processes (An Experimental Study)." Riga, 1957. 16 pp 22 cm. (Min of Health, Latvian SSR, Riga Medical Inst), 300 copies (KL, 16-57, 101)

-16-

L 1687-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017172

UR/0197/65/000/006/0125/0128

AUTHOR: Baltkays, Ya. *b9*

TITLE: Effect of phenamine, piridrol, and transamine on the central nervous system

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 6, 1965, 125-128

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, nervous system drug, drug effect, bioelectric phenomenon, brain, body temperature, reflex activity

ABSTRACT: In experiments on 170 white mice, the analgesic effects of phenamine, piridrol, and transamine were compared and their effects on the analgesic properties of morphine were also compared. The preparations were administered intraperitoneally in varying doses. Reaction time was determined by a "hot plate" method from the moment an animal was placed on a "hot plate" (55 C) to the moment of first expression of pain. Rectal temperature and motor coordination tests were also used as indices. Bioelectric activity changes of the brain following administration of the drugs were investigated in rabbits with permanently implanted electrodes in the skull. Findings show

Card 1/2

L 1687-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017172

that phenamine and transamine display a greater analgesic effect than piridrol. Phenamine and transamine also markedly potentiated the analgesic effect of morphine while piridrol increased it only slightly. Phenamine raised the rectal temperature of white mice, while piridrol and transamine had no effect on body temperature. Transamine affected motor coordination, while phenamine and piridrol did not exert an adverse effect. The EEG activation produced in rabbits by phenamine, piridrol, and transamine was counteracted by the action of aminazin. Action mechanism differences of the three preparations are not clear at this time. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar65 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 007

Cord 2/2 QP

L 37073-66

ACC NR: AP6001489

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/65/000/009/0106/0110

AUTHOR: Baltkays, Ya.

19

ORG: Riga Medical Institute (Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut)

B

TITLE: Pharmacological properties of piridrol

21

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 9, 1965, 106-110

TOPIC TAGS: medical research, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Experiments on the central stimulating properties of the drug piridrol, or hydrochloride a-(2-piperidil)-benzhydrol, are analyzed. To study the effect of piridrol on motor activity, an actograph registered at definite intervals the movement of a mouse which was given 3.3 mg/kg of piridrol and suspended in a chamber for periods up to 20 minutes. An actometer of the author's design was used to register for 6 hours the motor activity of 42 mice in groups of 6, each group being injected with 2.5--5 mg/kg of piridrol. To determine the effect of piridrol on the hypothermic action of reserpine, an electrothermometer was used to measure the temperature of white mice prior to and after the injection of reserpine, which followed by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours an injection of 5 mg/kg of piridrol. The effect of piridrol on the hypotensive action of reserpine was studied by taking the blood pressure of white rats given 100 mg/kg of barbamil. Reserpine in a 20% solution of ascorbic acid was injected in a dose of not more than 0.1 mm 3 hours after the injection of piridrol. The toxicity of

Card 1/2

L 37073-60

ACC NR: AP6004489

piridrol was tested on white mice weighing 16-24 g, some isolated from each other, while others were kept in groups. Test results showed a noticeable increase in motor activity 1 hour after a 3.3 mg/kg dose of piridrol and 15 minutes after a 16.5 mg/kg dose. Doses of 2.5--5 mg/kg increased motor activity in almost all test mice. The sedative effect of 5 mg/kg of reserpine was reversed by a 10 mg/kg does of piridrol. The period of hypothermia caused by an injection of reserpine was shortened by a preliminary injection of 5 mg/kg of piridrol, while the hypotensive effect of reserpine was not altered by a preliminary injection of piridrol. The LD₅₀ of piridrol was determined to be 133 (106.5--158.6) mg/kg by using the Litchfield and Wilcoxon method. Isolated mice were less subject to mortality than grouped mice ($P < 0.05$). It is suggested that the effect of piridrol on the central nervous system is mechanically analogous to that of phenamine. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 001

ms
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001791

SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0117/0124

AUTHOR: Shvarts, K. K.; Podyn', A. V.; Baltmigur, K. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Energy of formation of F-centers in LiF crystals excited by gamma and reactor radiation

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, color center, gamma irradiation, neutron irradiation, crystal defect, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of the investigation was to reveal the energy dependence of production of radiation defects in solids, and the influence of the type of exciting radiation, the dose, the irradiation temperature, and the defect structure of the sample. The investigations were made with a specially equipped horizontal experimental channel in the IRT-2000 reactor and a γ radiation loop with an In¹¹³ source. The absorption spectra of the investigated crystals were measured with a spectrophotometer, and the F-center concentration was determined from the integral absorption. The tests showed that the energy of F-center production was several times smaller in the γ irradiation than in neutron irradiation; this agrees with the notion that the elastic energy losses increase with increasing mass of the moving particle and with increasing specific ionization density. The energy of F-center

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001791

production increases with increasing dose for all types of radiation. The F-center production energy increases also with decreasing impurity content of the crystals. The numerical values of the energy ranged from 40 to 110 ev for γ rays and from 180 to 1200 ev for thermal neutrons. These values agree with published data. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 5 tables.

¹⁸
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2

L 224:8-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(h) WW
ACC NR: AP6007955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0039/66/043/002/015^e/0157

AUTHORS: Baltmugur, K. K.; Gubatova, D. Ya.; Kemer, R. Ya. 32

ORG: none 2

TITLE: Measurement of fast-neutron fluxes from the IRT-2000 reactor 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 155-157 19

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron flux, neutron reaction, particle detector, proton reaction, alpha particle reaction/IRT 2000

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the true spectrum of fast neutrons produced in the atomic reactor of the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR with the theoretical values, and determine the fluxes of fast neutrons in the experimental channels of the reactor. The method of threshold detectors was used, using (n, n') reactions with In¹¹⁵ and Hg¹⁹⁰, (n, p) reactions with Ni⁵⁸, S³², Zn⁶⁴, Al²⁷, Mg²⁴, and Fe⁵⁶, and (n, α) reactions with Al²⁷. The 2

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.55

L 22418-66
ACC NR: AP6007955

preparation of the detectors and their disposition in the channels are briefly described. The maximum flux of fast neutrons with energy higher than 1.5 Mev was found to be in the central channel and amounted to 8.3×10^{12} neut/cm²-sec at a reactor power of 1000 kW.. This agrees with analogous data for the IRT-1000 reactor in Sofia. The accuracy of the results and methods of reducing the experimental error are briefly discussed. One art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *Sur*

TIFREA, E.; BALTOG, I.; ION, A.

Photometry of some chromospheric eruptions. Studii astron seismol
8 no.2:197-205 '63.

BALTOIU, S.
SURNAME, Given Names

(4)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: Neurological Clinic, Institute of Medicine (Clinica Neurologica,
Institutul de Medicina), Timisoara.

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 91-95.

Data: "Superior Syndrome of the Red Nucleus."

Authors:

MARCOVICI, H.
TRUSCA, E.
BALTOIU, S.
RADU, H.

000 951643 149

DOLCHEV, St.; BALTOV, Iv.; VULKOV, F.

Slow thermal decomposition of the Pernik Mine coal in the temperature range of 200 to 800°C. Godishnik khim tekhnika no. 1:121-132 '62 [publ. '63].

DONCHEV, Stefan; BALTOV, Ivan

Slow thermal decomposition of the coal of the Bobov Dol Mines
at a temperature interval of 200 to 800°C. Khim i industriia
34 no.4:124-128 '62.

BALTOV, R., inzh.; RADEV, R., inzh.

Some directions for technological progress in the dressing
of nonferrous metal ores. Min delo 18 no.8:16-19 Ag '63.

1. MOK "Medet" (for Baltov).
2. Komisiia po izuchavane na proizvoditelnite sili pri
BAN (for Radev).

KLEBANOV, O.B.; MIKHAYLOV, M.; BALTOV, R.

Flotation reagents by S.V.Dudenkov. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:94 S
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

Baliov, T.

APOSTOLOV, O.
Sofia (in care); Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degree: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Bulgaria, No 1, Jan/Feb 61, pp 53-58

Date: "The Effects of Inoculation with Pertussis Vaccine."

Co-author:

BALIOV, T.

BALASHEV, Angel, inzh.; BALTOVA, Adriana, inzh.; BEKiarov, Emil, inzh.;
NIKOLOV, Radi, ~~inzh.~~ inzh.

Mechanical properties of the electromechanically planed 45 and 40Kh
steel. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.10:365-368 '62.

BALTOVÁ, R.

"Uchebnik po dolno obleklo. Za III i IV kurs na tekhnikumite i promishlenite uchilishta po obleklo. Sofiya (Narodna prosveta) 1952. 87 p. (Dressmaking; a textbook on underwear for the 3d and 4th year of technical and trade schools)"

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

SKURSKA, Zofia; LOBODZINSKA, Marianna; KIDANKIEWICZ, Tadeusz; BALTOWSKA,
Zofia; MAKOWER, Henryk.

Area irrigated with sewage. Its hygienic and sanitary evaluation.
VII. Virological studies on sewage and rodents from fields irrigated
with sewage water. Acta microbiol. pol. 10 no.4:457-468 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Wirusologii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej
Polskiej Akademii Nauk we Wrocławiu.
(SEWAGE virol) (RODENTS virol) (VIRUSES)

BALTPURVIN', Z.R. [Baltpurvins, Z.]

The Riga method of finishing furniture panels. Der. prom. 13 no.
2:19-22 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rizhskiy mebel'nyy kombinat No.5.

BALTRUKOV, S.

Strange position. Visnyk AN URSR 28 no.3:61-62 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1.Upravlyayushchiy Polotskim otdeleniyem kommunal'nogo banka Belorusskoy
SSR.

(White Russia-Banks and Banking)

MIKHAYLA, M.; SINUSHAS, A.; HEL'SKIS, V., mekhanik; BAL'TRUSHAYTNE, B.,
kontrol'nyy master.

Advanced methods used in manufacturing asbestos slate. Stroi.mat.
3 no.11:14-16 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Daugelyayskiy kombinat stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Glavnyy
inxhener Daugelyayskogo kombinata stroitel'nykh materialov (for
Mikhayla). 3.Nachal'nik shifernogo tsekha Daugelyayskogo kombinata
stroitel'nykh materialov (for (Sinushas)).

(Daugeliali--Asbestos cement)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Possibility of production of elective culture media based on the use
of glycosides. Author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
no.12:82 D 154. (MIRA 8:2)

(CULTURE MEDIA,

elective media with glycosides decomposing into-toxic &
non-toxic components)

(GLYCOSIDES,

decomposition into toxic & non-toxic components in selective
culture media)

S/016/60/000/05/39/079

AUTHOR: Baltrashevich, A.K.

TITLE: The Serological and Fermentative Characteristics of Enteropathogenic Escherichia Coli (Groups 0111 and 055, Isolated in Leningrad (Author's Summary)).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960 No. 5, pp. 105 - 106

TEXT: The aim of subject work was to determine the serological and fermentative types of Group 0111 and 055 Escherichia coli strains circulating in Leningrad. Strains of various serological and fermentative types were isolated but the evidence indicates that the leading role in the etiology of colienteritis in Leningrad was played by type 0111 : B4 (H2) and 055 : B5(H6). The results agree with the findings of the literature that these particular strains predominate in many countries throughout the world.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (Leningrad Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene imeni Pasteur).

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1959

Card 1/1

BALTRASHEVICH, A. K.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials on the biological characteristics of enteropathogenic intestinal bacilli." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 256)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Method for determining H-antigens of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli in semiliquid agar. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3: 48-51 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Data on the biological characteristics of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli. Report No.1: Serological characteristics of the cultures of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli isolated from children with colienteritis in Leningrad. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 21:54-73'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii kishechnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(LENINGRAD--ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(LENINGRAD--INTESTINES--DISEASES)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Report No.2: Fermentative characteristics of the cultures of
enteropathogenic Escherichia coli O111:B4 and O555:B5 circu-
lating in Leningrad. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 21:
74-81'60. (MIRA 16:6)

(LENINGRAD—ESCHERICHIA COLI) (LENINGRAD—INTESTINES—DISEASES)
(FERMENTATION)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Report No.3: Fermentative characteristics of the cultures of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli O26 : Bo. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 21:82-85'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii kishechnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(LENINGRAD—ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(LENINGRAD—INTESTINES—DISEASES)
(FERMENTATION)

BALTRASHEVICH, A.K.

Etiological structure of colienterites in the city of Irkutsk.
Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 7:330-340 '62 (MIRA 19:1)

Distribution of colienteritis in young children in Yakutsk and
brief characteristics of the pathogens. Ibid. :341-348

1. Iz laboratorii kishechnykh infektsiy Irkutskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ACC NR: AP7000436

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0069/66/000/011/0973/0981

AUTHOR: Baltrukiewicz, Zenon (Major; Doctor of pharmacology)

ORG: Radiological and Radiobiological Defense Center of WIHE (Osrodek Ochrony Radiologicznej i Radiobiologii WIHE)

TITLE: Some of the medical problems following a nuclear attack

SOURCE: Lekarz wojskowy, no. 11, 1966, 973-981

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear warfare, nuclear radiation, radiation biologic effect, HFHLTH
S&A's, C&E

ABSTRACT: Selected medical problems of a thermonuclear war, in particular, the immediate results of a nuclear attack are discussed. It is pointed out that in spite of general opinion the main causes of injury during the initial period after the attack and within a large radius of the zero point are not due to nuclear radiation but rather due to the effect of fire and shock waves. Losses resulting from the blast will be mainly due to the excess pressures, and will manifest themselves as bursting tympanic membranes and lungs. Tumbling buildings and objects flying tens of kilometers away will be the next cause of injuries. Thermal radiation, mainly infrared radiation, will result in body burns and ignition of inflammable materials in the range of many kilometers. The duties of the health service during that period will consist in the selection of the injured who should and still can be helped. These will include patients with: surface burns, damaged retina and pulmonary system.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000436

torn soft tissues and broken bones, and radiation sickness. During the subsequent period of great importance will be the efficient combat of sanitary-epidemic problems. Due to the fact that in the case of a thermonuclear attack there will be no clear division between the front line and rear or safety region, the evacuation concept will be useless and all available help should be directed to the activity on the spot. Psychological effects of the attack as well as their treatment are discussed briefly. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 06, 15/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66

Card 2/2

BALTRUKIEWICZ, Zenon

Air-pollution by microorganisms in hospital localities. Farmacja
Pol 16 no.24,522-524 D '61.

BALTRUKIEWICZ, Zenon, mgr. farm.

Istopes in pharmacy. Farmacja Pol 16 no.17:345-349.
S '61.

MARUCHIN, Jerzy; BALTRUKIEWICZ, Zenon; LIPSKI, Slawomir

Studies on reactions of irradiated (gamma Co-60) animals to anesthetic doses of ether. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.3:427-438 My-Je '64.

1. Z Ośrodka Ochrony Radiologicznej i Radiobiologii w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. T. Gbara; Kierownik naukowy: doc. dr. J. Rykowski).

BALTRUKIEWICZ, Z.

Exposure to ionizing radiation determined on the basis of measurements of individual doses of gamma radiation in the years 1962-1963. Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.6:395-601 N-D'64.

Results of measurements of individual doses in the workers of diagnostic X-ray institutes in the years 1962-1963. Ibid.:607-611

l. Z Osrodka Ochrony Radiologicznej i Radiobiologii (Kierownik: dr. T. Obara).

ACC NR: AP7003467

SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/66/000/002/0167/0177

AUTHOR: Baltrunas, I.I.; Bal'chitis, I.Yu.; Balcytis, J.; Nyamura, A.A.; Nemura, A.; Baltrunas, J.

ORG: Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSSR (Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki. Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSSR)

TITLE: Dynamics of an extremal control system which is invariant with respect to disturbances

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no. 2, 1966, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: extremal control system; self adaptive control
invariant control system, CONTROL SYSTEM 3771316174

ABSTRACT: The dynamics and stability of a continuous invariant (with respect to disturbances) extremal control system with synchronous detection of disturbances and with harmonic searching for signals is analyzed in the case where the controlled object has a variable delay, under the assumption that variations in the parameters of the controlled object are sufficiently small (quasi-stationary regime). The control process is

UDC: none

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003467

optimized with respect to disturbances by continuous automatic adjustment of the correcting device parameters (with respect to their deviations) in accordance with the optimality criterion

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T X_{\text{out}}^n(t) dt, \quad (1)$$

where X_{out} is the output coordinate and T is the time. The case is analyzed here when the extremal system is constructed so that the amplification factor $k(t)$ and the delay $\tau(t)$ of the correcting device have to be adjusted. Differential equations describing the dynamics of the adjusting process are derived for channels $k(t)$ and $\tau(t)$. The problem of the stability of the adjusting process is analyzed for both channels and the stability conditions are established on the basis of the derived equations. It is pointed out that the method used and the results obtained can be utilized in analyzing certain classes of self-adjusting systems. [LK]

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BALTRUSCH, H., J., F. ; International Psychosomatic and Cross-Cultural Leukemia Project.

"Psychophysiological Analysis of Some Functions of Higher Nervous Activity in Infants, Children, and Adolescents with Leukemias and Other Malignant Diseases of the Hemopoietic, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial System."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, pp 373 - 390

Abstract: (Author's English abstract modified) Investigation of 60 patients is reported. Patients with leukemia and allied diseases are exposed to great psychosocial stresses. Behavior disturbances often precede malignant diseases. They often manifest themselves when patient unsuccessfully struggled with severe psychosocial stresses. The course of the illness often is related to mental conditions. Conclusion is drawn that nervous system plays a prominent part in leukemia and other plastic processes. Soviet findings of decreased tumor antagonism of organisms with weakened cortical reflex activity were confirmed. A summary of important literature is given. 7 Tables, 50 Western, 1 Czech, 3 Russian, 1 Hungarian reference.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3

APPENDIX 5
APPENDIX 5A

APPENDIX 5
APPENDIX 5A
APPENDIX 5B
APPENDIX 5C
APPENDIX 5D
APPENDIX 5E
APPENDIX 5F
APPENDIX 5G
APPENDIX 5H
APPENDIX 5I
APPENDIX 5J
APPENDIX 5K
APPENDIX 5L
APPENDIX 5M
APPENDIX 5N
APPENDIX 5O
APPENDIX 5P
APPENDIX 5Q
APPENDIX 5R
APPENDIX 5S
APPENDIX 5T
APPENDIX 5U
APPENDIX 5V
APPENDIX 5W
APPENDIX 5X
APPENDIX 5Y
APPENDIX 5Z

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3"

11922-66EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWF(t)/EWF(b) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AT5028697

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/64/004/004/0537/0541

AUTHOR: Baltrushaytis, R. A. (Baltrusaitis, R.); Brazdzhunas, P. P.
(Brazdziunas, P.)ORG: Vilnyus State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy Gosu-
darstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Electric conductivity of cadmium oxide in high-frequency elec-
tric fieldsSOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1964,
537-541TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, cadmium compound, superhigh fre-
quency, refractive indexABSTRACT: The electric conductivity and power absorption coefficient
of polycrystalline heat-treated CdO samples were determined as a func-
tion of temperature and frequency of the current by measuring the ratio
of transmitted to incident power in a waveguide at 20-400°C. Samples
fired at higher temperatures had a higher conductivity whereas the com-
pacting pressure had no appreciable effect. In order to explain the
temperature dependence, conductivity was measured with direct current

Card 1/2

L 11922-66

ACC NR. AT5028697

at 20-400°C. On the basis of the data it is postulated that the refractive index n of the samples studied in the (7000-8900 Mc) frequency range is independent of the frequency, and the electrical conductivity does not change during passage of direct or alternating current. Values of the thermal activation energy measured by the superhigh frequency method in the 20-80°C range are in good agreement with the thermal activation energies of the impurity levels measured with direct currents. The authors thank S. Kal'venas and I. Gashke for useful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

KRUG, G.K., dotsent; BALTRUSHEVICH, A.V., assistant, retsenzant, red.;
OL'DFARSH, L.S., prof., retsenzant; LEBEDEV, A.V., dotsent,
retsenzant.

[Calculations and designs of servomechanisms] Raschet i proektirovanie slediashchikh sistem] Raschet i proektirovanie slediashchikh sistem. Moskva, Mosk. ordena Lenina energ. in-t, 1958. 174 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Servomechanisms)

28(1)

AUTHOR:

Baltrushevich, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, SOV/161-58-2-8/30

Assistant at the Chair of Automation, Telemechanics and
Computing Machines of the Moscow Institute of Power Engi-
neering

TITLE:

Systems for the Transformation of Digital Code Into an Angle
of Rotation or Into a Linear Translation (Sistemy dlya
preobrazovaniya tsifrovogo koda v ugol poverota ili lineynoye
peremeshcheniye)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i
avtomatika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 59 - 67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two types of systems with continuously executing devices are
investigated: systems with continuously comparing devices and
systems with digital (figure) comparing devices measuring the
increase of the initial values. At first, a function scheme
of a closed system for the transformation of a digital code
into an angular turning (linear translation) is shown, with
a continuously executing motor. The elements that are essential
for determining the type of the system are: the comparing
device (CD) and the measuring device (MD). The possible

Card 1/2

Systems for the Transformation of Digital Code Into SOV/161-58-2-8/30
an Angle of Rotation or Into a Linear Translation

combinations of different principles of the CD and MD structure in systems with executing means of continuous effect are shown. The simplest among the systems with executing means of continuous effect are the systems with continuous CD. Such a system is described. Instead of sine-cosine induction regulators and selsyns, the so-called "inductosyns" (linear and adjustable "inductosyns") are now being used. Their stators and rotors have multipole windings (Refs 6, 7, 8). The systems with digital comparison devices are named digital lag systems. Of these systems, two groups can be distinguished: systems measuring the increase and systems measuring the total angular values (or the linear translations). A function scheme of the first type is here described. In this connection, the British Ferranti system (Ref 15) is also described. There are 12 figures and 21 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomatiki, telemekhaniki i matematicheskikh mashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Automation, Telemechanics and Computing Machines of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958
Card 2/2

28(2)

SOV/161-58-3-20/27

AUTHOR: Baltrushevich, A. V., Assistant (Moscow)

TITLE: Some Types of Systems for the Transformation of Numerical Codes
into Displacement (Nekotoryye tipy sistem dlya preobrazovaniya
tsifrovogo koda v peremeshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 3, pp 188 - 198 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of this paper the systems with numerical comparative circuits and measurements of the full value of the obtained quantity are dealt with. A schedule of operation (Fig 1) of these types is given, according to which the continuous quantity is transformed into a numerical code and the numbers are obtained in form of voltages or intervals of time. Next, a system is dealt with, in which the continuous quantity is transformed into two units (digital system) by photoelectrical means with the aid of a coding disk. A coding disk is shown (Fig 2), which consists of concentric circular rings, and in which each ring is coordinated to a certain power of the number 2 (Fig 3). This system may be improved by using two photoelectric cells of a modified coding disk (Fig 4). In a table the numbers coordinated to the numbers

Card 1/3

Some Types of Systems for the Transformation of Numerical SOV/161-58-3-2o/27
Codes into Displacement

from 0 to 10 in both systems are given as an example. Furthermore, the advantages offered by the photoelectric system compared to other systems are discussed, the small size of the device is pointed out, and the geometric measurements of some coding disks are given. A system is then discussed in which the numbers are arranged on a drum as magnetic, mechanical, or optical marks. In the second part of the paper circuits with discrete effect are dealt with. Such schemes are first discussed in which transformation of numbers is effected by means of stepped motors (Fig 7). The variations of a certain magnitude are in this case transformed into pulses which act upon the stepped motor. A reducer transforms the steps of the motor into the final system. By way of example, two systems of this kind are briefly discussed. In conclusion, a system is dealt with in short, in the case of which transformation is brought about by means of electrically controlled pneumatic cylinders (Fig 10). There are 10 figures, 1 table, and 21 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Some Types of Systems for the Transformation of Numerical Sov/161-58-3-20/27
Codes into Displacement

This article was recommended for publication by the
Kafedra avtomatiki, telemekhaniki i matematicheskikh mashin Mos-
kovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Automation, Tele-
mechanic, and Mathematical Machines at the Moscow Institute of
Power Engineering)

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomatiki, telemekhaniki i matematicheskikh mashin Mos-
kovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Automation, Tele-
mechanic, and Mathematical Machines at the Moscow Institute of
Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1958

Card 3/3

GITIS, Emanuil Isaakovich. Prinimali uchastiye: STROGOVICH, N.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk; BALTRUSHKEVICH, A.V., inzh.; SILIN, V.B., kand. tekhn.
nauk; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Information converting systems for electronic digital computers]
Preobrazovateli informatsii dlja elektronnykh tsifrovych vychisli-
tel'nykh ustroistv. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 375 p.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Electronic digital computers)

16,8000 (1329, 2702, 3002)

#1564
S/024/61/000/004/022/025
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Baltrushevich, A.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The effects of amplitude quantisation on dynamic processes in digital automatic control systems with analogue transmission of signals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniya tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1961, No.4, pp.191-196

TEXT: Ya.Z. Tsypkin has previously considered the problem for systems with pulse transmission of signals, see "Estimate of the influence of amplitude quantisation on processes in digital control systems" (Ref.1: Avtom. i telemekh. 1960, V.21, No.3). The present study considers systems with continuous transmission. The quantised signal (stepwise) is replaced by a linear continuous signal with quantisation noise superimposed. Noise is introduced at each point in the system where analogue-digital conversion or rounding off (e.g. after multiplication) occurs. The upper estimate of the response to the noise signals where the linear approximation is noiseless is obtained on the basis of a solution

Card 1/2

The effects of amplitude

27664

S/024/61/000/004/022/025
E140/E135

to Bulkagov's problem on accumulation in the presence of amplitude limited control action. The result permits estimation of the amplitude of self-oscillation in unstable digital control systems whose linear approximations are stable. The amplitude must be less than ∞ , the sum of quantisation noise as $t \rightarrow \infty$. A numerical example is considered. There are 8 figures and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

Card 2/2

BALTRUSHEVICH, A.V.; KOSYAKIN, A.A.; KRUG, G.K.

Dynamics of digital automatic control systems. Trudy MEI no.44:
157-294 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Automatic control)

GITIS, Emmanuil Isaakovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SAMOYLENKO, V.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BALTRUSHEVICH, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZHDANOV, G.M., prof., retsenzent; KRAYZMER, L.P., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FLID, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Automatic control of radio systems; electric and automatic
control of radio systems] Avtomatika radioustanovok; elektro-
radioavtomatika. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 631 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

S/121/62/000/010/005/005
D040/D112

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Dissertations

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 10, 1962, 44

TEXT: The following dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences were presented: L.D. Adamovich, at the Voyennó-inzhener-naya krasnoznamennaya akademiya im. V.V. Kuybysheva (Military Engineering "Red Banner" Academy im. V.V. Kuybyshev), "Some Aspects of the Geometry of Helical Surfaces"; G.A. Andreyev, at the VNII zh.-d. transporta (VNII of RR Transportation), "Investigation of the Contact Formation Between Rough Surfaces"; A.V. Baltrushevich, at the Vsesoyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni NII elektromekhaniki (All-Union "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" NII of Electromechanics), "Investigation of a Digital Servo System for Converting Digits into Movements"; A.P. Bezrodnyy, at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M.I. Kalinin), "Investigation of the Processes of Stepless Control of

~~Card #~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320018-3"

BALTRUSHEVICH, A. V.

Correction of digital servomechanisms by the rate of the change
in the input signal. Priborostroenie no.12:27-28 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Servomechanisms)

BALTRUSZEWICZ, A. W. [Baltrushevich, A. V.]; SWICA, Joanna, mgr
inz. [translator]

Influence of nonlinear units with characteristics only
slightly differing from linear units on the dynamics of
automatic control systems. Archiw automat 8 no. 4: 363-
372 '63.

1. Moskiewski Instytut Energetyczny, Moskwa (for Baltrushevich).
2. Instytut Automatyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for
Swica).

BALTRUSHIS, R.S. --

"The Synthesis of N-aryl-beta-aminoacids and Their Derivatives." Cand
Chem Sci, Inst of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Acad Sci Lithuanian SSR,
Vil'nyus, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 20, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

BALTRUSHKEVICH, I.; SHATOVA, T.

Transfer to a new wage system and a shorter workday. Biul.
nauch. inform.: trud i zar.plata no.10:31-39 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Sverdlovsk Province—Reinforced concrete)
(Wages) (Hours of labor)

BALTRUSHEVICH, I.

Conference on the problem of the material encouragement of workers
to improve production quality. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata.
4 no.6:56-61 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Incentives in industry) (Bonus system)

BALTRUSHEVICH, I.

Bonuses issued to workers for the economical use of materials.
Sots. trud 6 no. 1:120-125 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Machinery industry) (Bonus system)

BALTRUSHEVICH, I.; MEYERZON, D.

Paying bonuses to the workers of machinery manufacturing enterprises
for reducing waste and for the ~~economical~~ use of materials and
instruments. Biul. nauch. inform. ~~rud i zar.~~ plata 4 no.11:
51-56 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Machinery industry) (Bonus system)

BEGIDZHANOV, M.; BALTRUSHEVICH, I.

Improve the planning of labor productivity indices. Sots. trud 7
no.11:128-132 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Azerbaijan—Productivity accounting)

BALTRUSHIS, R.S. [Baltrusis, R.]; MACHYULIS, A.N. [Maciulis, A.];
PURENAS, A.K.

Synthesis of N-aryl- β -amino acids in combining methyl acrylate
with some aromatic amines. Trudy AN Lit.SSR.Ser.B no.1:169-174
'62
(MIRA 17:8)

1. AN Litovskoy SSR i Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

BALTRUSHIS, R.S. [Baltrusis, R.]; MACHYLIS, A.N. [Maciulis, A.]; PURENAS, A.K.

Synthesis of some β -amino acids and their derivatives of the pyridine series. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:117-124 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

FALTRUSHIS, R.S. [Baltrusis, R.]; MACHYULIS, A.N. [Maciulis, A.];
PURENAS, A.K.

Coupling of some aminopyridines with methyl acrylate. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:125-133 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki AN Litovskoy SSR i
Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

BALTRUSHIS, R.S. [Baltrusis, R.]; MACHYULIS, A.N. [Maciulis, A.]

Mechanism of the reaction of addition of aromatic and some heterocyclic amines to methyl acrylate. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:163-169 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki AN Litovskoy SSR
i Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 7882-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5025014

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0079/0079

AUTHORS: Baltrushis, R. S.; Machyulis, A. N.; Beresnevichus, Z. G.; Pugina, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for thermostabilization of polycaprolactam. Class 39, No. 173922

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, capron, polycaprolactam, thermostabilization, polymer physical chemistry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for thermostabilization of polycaprolactam by the addition of stabilizer to the latter. To increase the variety of stabilizers, pyrimidine derivatives, e.g., 3-(2-naphthyl-2-thiodihydro-uracyl) or 3-(3-pyridyl)-dihydouracyl are used as stabilizers.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 03Sep64

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Card 1/1

UDC: 678.675 678.048.2

ANDRIASHIN, V.K.; BOYTSOV, Yu.P.; BALTUSHKINA, N.V.; MITROFANOV, V.V.

Growth of thin germanium films on germanium seed crystals using
the "closed tube" method. Kristallografiia 8 no.4:684-686 Jl-
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Germanium crystals—Growth)

BALTRUSIS, R LS.J

Distr: 4E2c(j)

The conversion of *N*-(β -naphthyl)- β -alanine to dihydro- and thiodihydrouracils. A. Purenas and R. Baltrusis, *Lietuvos TSR Moksly Akad. Darbai Ser. B* 1958, No. 4, 101-4 (in Russian).—The conversion of *N*-(β -naphthyl)- β -alanine (I) to the corresponding dihydrouracil, according to the following reactions, was established. β -C₁₀H₇NHCH₂-CH₂CO₂H + H₂NCONH₂ \rightarrow β -C₁₀H₇N(GONH₂)CH₂CH₂CO₂H (II); II + HCl \rightarrow 1-(β -naphthyl)dihydrouracil (III); III + KOH \rightarrow II. Similarly, with KCNS (instead of urea) and I, dihydrothiouracils were formed. I (2.15 g.), 8 g. urea, and 50 ml. H₂O were refluxed 57 hrs. (copious NH₃ evolution occurred at the beginning of the reaction). Then 10 ml. 4% KOH was added, the soln. filtered, extd. several times with Et₂O, acidified with HCl (Congo red), and the ppt. filtered off and recrystd. to give 0.6 g. III, m. 147-8°, sol. in dil. base and in hot EtOH, insol. in H₂O. Similarly, 1-(β -naphthyl)-2-thiodihydrouracil was prep'd. These reactions were reported to be the first ones involving conversion of *N*-aryl- β -amino acids to the corresponding dihydro- and thiodihydrouracils.

1
4
J. G. (HC)

PURENAS, A.K. [Purenas, A.]; BALTRUSHIS, R.S. [Baltrusis, R.]; MACHYULIS, A.N. [Maciulis, A.]

Combination of beta-aminopyridine with acrylonitrile and methyl acrylates. Liet ak darbai B no.4:121-124 '59. (EEAI 9:3)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Aminopyridine) (Acrylonitrile) (Methacrylate)
(Acrylate)

PURENAS, A. K.; BALTRUSHIS, R. S. [Baltrusis, R.]

Synthesis and transformations of N- α -naphthyl- β -alanine. Liet ak
darbai no. 3:203-210 '61.

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4008533

P/0031/63/008/004/0363/0372

AUTHOR: Baltruszewicz, A. W.

TITLE: The effect of nonlinear elements with characteristics slightly different from linear on the dynamics of automatic control systems

SOURCE: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 363-372

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, control system nonlinear element, dynamic process analysis, nonlinear element effect estimate, Bulgakov problem, noise signal maximum value, nonlinear system general stability, sufficient stability criteria

ABSTRACT: A simple method is given for estimating the maximum effect which nonlinear components could have on dynamic (transient) processes in automatic regulation systems. The case considered is that in which the characteristics of those non-linear components do not differ much from linear ones. An analysis is made of a closed-loop system with one non-linear inertia-free element. Such element is represented by an equivalent parallel combination of a linear component with a certain adjustable gain and a non-linear component whose static characteristic is

Card 1/6
2

ACCESSION NR: AP4008533

equal to the difference between those of the other two. This difference is treated as a disturbance signal acting on a linear system of automatic regulation. The case when the maximum absolute magnitude of this deviation is small is solved on the basis of the known BULGAKOV solution. This maximum value can thus be estimated if the linear approximation of the system is stable; it depends on the shape of the unit-step response of the linear approximation and is independent of the magnitudes of input and output signals. The method is applicable to a non-linear element in either the main or in the feedback circuit, and can also be extended to several non-linear elements. In the latter case, the total estimate is equal to the sum of individual estimates. A specific example is shown here: namely a servo system with gear backlash and with a linear component of second order. Furthermore, it is demonstrated that, in general, that no divergent process will occur in a non-linear system, as long as the linear approximation of this system is stable. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Power Engineering Institute

SUBMITTED: 09May63

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: CG

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/8

EXCEPPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/10 Survey Oct. 50

5556. (1278) ARTHRODESIS OF THE HIP JOINT (Bulgarian text) - Balschev
G. - KHIRURGIYA (Sofia) 1958, 11/9 (785-796) Tables 2 Illus. 10
Combined intracapsular and extracapsular arthrodesis is considered the best
method in patients with bone and joint tb. A table of the types of arthrodesis
used up to now is presented and the author's personal techniques are described.
The results of 151 cases of arthrodesis are reported. The patients were 50
children and 101 adults with widely varying forms of hip tb. The results were
more than good. The mortality was 1%, there were 3% failures and 11% minor
complications that did not impede the good results. 119 patients were operated
on according to the author's method. The 151 cases observed are part of the
total of 210 surgical cases of inflammation of the hip joint. No recurrences were
observed.

(IX,19*)

BAL'TSER, I. B.; PANASENKO, V. T.

USSR (600)

Sugar Machinery

Improving the disc beet-cutter. Sakh. prom. No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195^b, Uncl.
2

BAL'TSER, I.B.; KATS, V.M.

Continuous stone catcher designed by E.F.Vladychenko. Sakh.prom.29
no.5:27-31 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. L'vovskiy sakhsveklotrest
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

BAL'TSER, I.B.

Outlook for the development of the sugar industry in the western provinces
of the Ukraine. Sakh.prem.30 no.2:5-6 P '56. (MLRA 9:7)

I.L'vevskiy sakhsvekletrest.
(Ukraine--Sugar industry)